gotten up in this county. Some are sition of these banks, if it had not have headed "Bond paying ticket," others been for the bankites, who were not "Union Whig ticket," and others again seeking the political good of either has astonished our friends almost as much as "Union Whig ticket" and others again "Whig ricket." Under these heads there is every combination of pames, and any one, who should be induced take bank paper any longer, the bankto vote for an entire ticket from its ites have the effrontery to ask the peo- such a result. heading, would find himself voting for ple to support a measure in the stape individuals, whom he might not profer, of Brisco's bill, to release them from their debts altogether. Having awinhad it not been for their degraceful and fis-

upon any other person.

MEMBERS OF CONGRESS.

There are at this time two tickets for Conpares are at this firm two telefa for Con-gress, one of repudiators, the other of bond paying Democrats. The Whigs are a party have no candidates in the field, because they believed that the Congress of the United States has the constitutional right to "make or after" the regulations in regard to the "mainer of helding abusings," for allowing the conof helding elections" for "Representatives" Congress and, as it has passed an act prescrib-ing that they shall be elected by Districts in stead of the general ticket system, they have nominated more because they did not think that they would be entitled to their seals in contravention of a law of Congress. As the Whigs nevertheless, will have a right to to vote for members of Congress, leaving it to the Congress itself to decide whether or not

her seats in Congress, the they wil not repther seats in Congress of the new seal made upon
the displacement the wing any special chapter in his catechism
the di-grace of being representation of it in waimpress of the new seal made upon
the displacement the wing any special chapter in his catechism
the di-grace of being representation of the new seal made upon
the displacement the wing any special chapter in his catechism
the di-grace of being representation. incur the sharps, of history the Representatives imdusty, in the share, of he say that are alreade the in Measure to a putted and alreade the pleasant discusses of separations in the halls of our pull in it because there. This alone should determine every White, when is not a rea distor and me have you to see that rara ave, to support the taken on the head putter. Detaining

Became they will use their influence to get Congress to e owent that the Stare should apply the 550,600 acres of land given to the State, to the payment of her bould, which would arrest emittely supercode the ne.

Cosary of increasing the taxes for that purpose. This the repulsives send not do.

the Became they will endeave to prevail upon Congress to appropriate to the payment of the delay of the State the wate lands sying heterem the Yanoo and Massaspperceers, for which the Legislance of the State at its last assess memoralized Congress. This, altho-it with the other means of the State would pry off nearly or quite the whole of our public i right-doesn's athout being felt by an individual,

the repulsiting candidates would not do. These are some of the reasons which necess as numbers will be sent on to Congress, whether they are admitted or not we hope that every Whig in the State will exer it seelf on the clean to the election to have the telect of the bond paying Democrats elected.

BRISCO'S BILL AND THE REPUBLA-

of its advocates. As proof of the demoralizing tendency of the doctrine of Republication and tendency of the doctrine of Repudiation and the total doctrine in principle in many of its advocates, it is sufficient to cite the fact that that this infamous measure was introduced into this infamous measure was introduced into the lower branch of the Legislature of this State by a Repudiator, was supported and passed through that body by the votes of Repudigiors, and it it had not been so amended in the Senate as to be divested of its obnexious features, would have become the law of the land | regens

For years open years, a set of men, neither whigs nor democrats in principle, but professing to be one or the other, as might best suit their purposes, have managed to rule the state. Their legislation proves that they cared not a fig for either whiggery or democracy. To borrow money-to charter banks-to promise to make railroads. and to do wenderful things for the state, were the means used to get themselves and their friends into power and place, and to get central of the paper money mills of their own creation. The democrats who took the bank trash, forced upon them for money, were the greatest sufferers by the depreciation of the currency. The paper trush was principally put in circulation by the bankites themselves making enormous loans from the banks they had the management of. So long as any people were found in the state, simple enough to take the money at all, he bankites kept horrowing and putting it out.— gang remarks:

The result of the recent election in Penn-They would not hear to any law, proposed by the honest democrate and whigh in the legislature, to compel the bankites to pay specie, or to compel the bankites to stop grinding and to wind up their concerns by going into liquidation; because such a law would have broken their trade. Look at their school in regard to the Brandon bank and the Union bank, and in fact every oth-They would not bear to any law, pro-

THE TICKETS.

or bank. The true party men of oil ever, that the understy of Locatecties is down to gain the support of those who many ward in the figure is abrest among the people; and that have saved the public from the important would be true character of the true character of the true enters and cur.

Will not the whole world look with heading would find himself voting for ple to support a measure in the shape over carefully all the names on the dled the people, until they can swindle ticket, before he determines to adopt it. them no longer, they want the people From all the information which we to sanction a law to enable them to can gather from every part of the coun- swindle the widows, orphans and other ty, we sincerely believe that the ticket of persons, at home and abroad, from Mesers. J. A. G. BOUCHEELE, Scott whom they got the money in the first THOMPSON, and J. N. BARKSHALE place to bank upon. They want to for Representatives of the county in throw all the odium of this last swin The Liegtslature presents the only pro- dling transaction upon the poor scrape bable chance of defeating the ticket of goat, the honest democracy. To get the Redudiators. By uniting upon rid of their debts, the bankites would that ticket it can be carried through push the democratic party into ruin with ease, and we hope no sincere and dishonor. All the banks in the bond paying Whig or Democrat will state are but dead dogs. Why should throw his vote away by hestowing it the democrats be called on to kick them? They can no longer bite .-The bankites brought the animals here-Why should the democrats step in and release the bankites from their obliga. tion to pay the dogs which were imported for the especial purpose of robbing and plundering the people in general, and for tearing and worrying the democratic party in particular? What will the democrats gain by it? Abuse

and detraction. Brisco's bill is but a shallow artifice of the bankites to throw all the odium of another grand scheme of their contemplated knavery, upon the innocent and unsuspecting democrats. The they shall take they scate, it is a matter of no little consequence for them to determine how they shall bestow their suffrages. We urge upon their consideration the Schowing reasons why they should support the Bond paying ows and probates property in stock to ows and orphans' property in stock to In the first place they are not repudiators start banks. They borrowed nearly but are bitterly opposed to the doctrons of that every dollar the banks had to lend, party. If they are size of and allowed to take and spent a good portion of it in waport a law to enable them to defrand (the Constitution) which provided for about we shall not be convered to undergo the mortification, and Congress will not have to

But the Briscoe scheme of repudiation them. aceks only to relieve the bankites from should vate for them.

2nd. Because they promise to very for Heavy Chay for President, should the election devolve upon the Bosso of Representation to pay their debts, without offering to relieve any other class ton devolve upon the Bosso of Representation of persons from theirs. In justice, by that they have been very for hands and though they call themselves Demograte and amended as to compel the bank special sould be so effectually amended as to compel the bank special sould be so the banks. notwithstanding the defolcation of those institutions; because the speculators, having the management of the banks, were the cause of the defalcation. Thus, the purposes of justice will be answered and secored.

THE OHIO AND PENNSYLVA-NIA ELECTIONS.

We are now able to furnish some hitherto been able to do. Taking into consideration the circumstances, under traite cambidates for Congress to the Repudi. consideration the circumstances, under it to you as sen ators. They seem to see to be conclusive; and which the Whigs have achieved such they be legal." success in those States, we may em-

OHIO .- The returns from this State are now complete. The Congressional delegation, as before stated, consists of 0 Whigs and 12

TORS.

The following extract, which we make from the Statesman exposes in a graphic manner the character of this measure and the notions.

Loco Fecos.

Loco Feco didates who were elected from Farfield over the regular locolico candidates, have been put

able to state with certainty the election of Mr. Reed, the Whig candidate, in the twenty-third district of Fennsylvania. His majority was about 300 voices. This gratifying information completes our returns from all the districts of the State, which exhibit, on the whole, cheering prespect of its early and complet regeneration. We have carried twelve of the twenty-four districts and one independent member, who, under the name of Loco-Foco, professes good Whig principles. The follow-ng is a correct list of the members elected:

Whigs.
1. Edward J. Morrie, Jos, R. Ingersull,
 D. M. Jenne, 7. A. R. McIlvaine, 8. Jeremian Brown, 13. Henry Preck, 14. Alexander Ramsey, James Irwin, 18. Andrew Stewart, 20. John Dickey.
25. Charles M. Weed,
25. Charles M. Weed,
25. Joseph Buffington,
Locoffees.
0. John T. Smith, 4. Charles J. Ingersoft, 5. Jacob S. Yost, 9. John Ritter, 10. Richard Broudhead, 11. Benj. A. Bidiack, 12, Almond H. Read, 16. James Black, 19. Henry D. Poster,

21. William Wilkins, 23. James Hays. 15 Heary Nes-independent.

The Harrisburg Intelligencer accompanies the result of the election with these encoura-

party, but their own private interests. it has astonabed our opposents. In several traps.

Now after the member have refused to districts we have braten them in their strongholds, where they never dreamed of, and we so our most sanguine moments never anticipated

> "Notwithstanding their gerrymander of the man it not been for their degraceful and fla-grantly unjust apportionment of Representa-tives, we should have had a majority in the lower House sufficient for all useful purposes. We assure our friends, both at home and abroad, that, from the recent trial of atrength, we have not the least doubt of the Whigs be-

ing able next pear to route the Locofocos house, not and dragoons. In view of the feeling that is abroad it requires no prophet to foretell that, in the contest of 1844, Pennaslva. the Union Dank Bonds, and the normal will again assume the proud position of a thorough going Walo State. The election just past may be regarded as an earnest of what may, can, and will be done, if the Whys make ed one speech on repudiation, and canuse of the proper exertions for its accomplish

THE LAST SHIFT OF THE

REPUDIATORS. Among the thousand false and absard positious assumed by the repudiating demagogues to sustain their shalpremely ridiculous as that now assumed by Governor Tucker, has even been presented to the people.

During the administration of Gove-

nor Lynch, Mr Benson, who was then Secretary of State, lost, or mislaid the Great Seal of the State, and in order that the affairs of the Government might proceed without interruption, a new seal was immediately procured. But the artist who engraved it made some slight difference in the insignia from that of the old seal, which was not observed until several years after, when the old one was found. It so happened that during the reign of Alexander, the great Repudiator, the bonds of the State were issued and the impress of the new scal made upon a new one, wisely concluded that Gov McNutt's scheme of repudia- he would abandon all other plans of iltion, though certainly improper and legality against their issuance, save one unjust, yet it had the merit of offering a deceptive relief to the whole people. soal of the State was not attached to is necessary that the popular vote of the official moveage of the present Governor to the

This wonderful discovery the Govener kept a profound secret until the Congress. out offering to relieve any other class time arrived for him to commence his The Whigs, however, have elected Briscoe's bill should be so effectually it as a new light upon the people. So Legislature and a majority of the Senaccording to his pre-conveived plan he ators elected this year. The Locolotook both seals, each of which would as probreeches, he proceeded to enlighten eightees, one half only of the whole the great seal of Mississippi, and con- in the Senate. equently could not be legal "no how more definite account of the late Whig seals, one has the eagle on it, and what secure to themselves perpetual ascentriumphs in these States than we have has tother; why, nothin' on airth but a der by in the representation of the State, ends was stamped with, and I'll put large it to you as sensible men, how could

Here is a forcible illustration of the sagacity and statesmanship of our beautiful Governor. Could any body have supposed he possessed the legal knowledge to discover that every act of the Government, and all the judicial proceedings of the State of Mississippi, for the five years the new seal had been in use, are all null and void. According to the Govenor's notious of the illegality of the bonds, no act of any public officer in the State, during that period, could have been valid. What glorious time for debtors, whose property has been sold by Sheriffs, whose commissions have been scaled by the new seal. What a tine chance for those sho may be dissatisfied with wills and deeds of records, none can according to Governor Tucker's opinion) be legal. The convicts in the Penitentiary may claim to be released, for Govenor Tucker says none of the officers of the Law or Courts which convicted them, have been legally commissioned. We advise every unfortunate wretch who, during the "Crow" seal was in use, had spliced himself to a scolding wife, to shake off the illegal bonds, and not wait for the tedious and unpleasant form of a divorce. For Gov Tucker has come like a ministering Angel, with the "Crow Seal" in his breeches pocket to relieve all those who may feel uneasy in the unpleasant

fetters of the law. But to be serious, has the history of any country upon the face of the habitable globe, ever before presented such a catalogue of political humbugs as are daily being palmed upon the citizens by the demagogic leaders of repudiation. Was ever such an insult offered to the common sense of any people as that of a miserable old imbecile, traversing the State to tell them that

But it is amosing to hear the different opinions of the several candidates of the repudiating party. General Brown, thinks that the State policy should not be discussed in the present canvass, and although be is a candidate for the office of Governor, he depraeates the idea of introducing the question of repudiation, and upon all occasions wants to branch off into national politics; while Govenor Tucker,a candidate for Congress thinks he has no right to argue any other question than the Union Bank Bonds, and the hornot make one on any subject. Upon the other hand, the brag orator of the party tells his friends he has nothing to do with State affairs, as he is running for Congress; but when he finds a group who are strongly infavor of broad stealing, he shifts his ground low pretensions to power, none so su- and becomes wonderfully interested in ¿tate policy; while "Jake" bases his claims for Congress upon his success procuring mail routs, and having the

Such are the string of humbugs by which the repudiators of Mississippi expect to ride into office regardless of the contempt and scorn which they bring upon the State .- Vix Whig.

OHIO ELECTION.

Although the first extravagant rumors of Whig success in the State of Ohio, at the recent elections, have not all been verified, yet enough is known to assure the Whigs of the Union that their brethren in Ohio have gained a most brilliant victory. The Whigs, eyond all doubt, fiave a large majority of the popular vote, which fact is sufficient to warrant us in predicting that the State is safe, and will undoubtedly cast her electoral vote next year for Mr Clay. It must be born in mind hat, in consequence of the shameful ppointment of the Legislative and State shall be legally in favor of the representation in the Legislature and

electioneering campaign, and then bring a majority of the lowes house of the stowing one in each pocket of his Of the members of the State Senate the benighted people. In his speech number, were elected this year. Of at Port Gibson, he declared it was im- these eight en, the Whiga, it has been material whether or not the charter was ascertained, have elected eleven and constitutional, that the bonds had not the Locos seven, which ties the parties

Now considering the infamous manthey could be fixed." "Look'e here ner in which the State has been disfellow citizens," said he, "here is two tricted by the Locofocos in order to crow-well this is the one that the it is apparent that the Whigs have a jority in the popular vote, as they have elected a majority of all the say; but certainly he furnishes docume this year. The Congressional delega-The Locos so districted the State as to seems to us that it devolves upon these imp allow the Whigs but five or six members of Congress. In order to accomplish as much as the Whige have in the representation in Congress, a majority of the popular vote was required. This our friends have secured, and the popular vote of Ohio, as declared by the late election, is greatly in favor of the Whigs.

Cheers, many cheers, then for the gallant Whigs of Obio! Next year, when the paramount claims of the Presidential election shall nerve their hearts and summon them to the rescue, they will come forth in all the invincibility of the spirit of 1840, and again secure the State for the Whig candidate. We regard Obio as safe as Kentucky for Mr Clay. This year, he defeated all of his five opposing Locofoco Presidential candidates, and next year when he meets one of them single-handed, his victory will be overwhelming .- Low Journal.

IF We copy in to-day's paper a letter from Raipi Graves, to the Editor of the Victaburg Whig, and the editors comments, in relation to the authenticity of the pamphlet published on the anticourtery of his brother Richard S. Graves. A summer or one was direction and is published in that paper.

The Repudiators have endeavored to des-

Read Governor Hamilton's letter and the extract from his Paris correspondent.

Owing to the quantity of printing matter on hand at this office necessary for the election, and the difficulty of

From the Vicksburg 16 hig. Minutarion, Miss., Oct. 23, 1843. be incapable of judging for the content with the contempt upon a Surte who would send a man to Congress who bases his argument upon such contemptible clap trapa.

Ma. Eurog:—The Southern Reformer was that the Address of Col. Graves to the contempt to the present of political capital. I did not think any one we studied and malignant trapa. an assertion, and so got an isotengen community into the belief that any one would attempt to make political capital of a publication written solely by Col. Graves, as a defunce, regardless of parties. But I can inform this Southern Reference" that Col. Graves dishimself crite the address alieded to. That I was with him while the wrote it, and that it, was not known to any one except his near rol-atives that he intended writing a defence, until attres that he inferest writing a defence, until it made its appearance in the post office, in this State. The address was published by King & Baird, of Philadelphia, under my superintendence. And the manuscript, in his own hand writing, (which is well known) can be seen by any copy at any time, who will call on sees by any one, at any time, who will call on me at Middleton, Carroll county. RALPH GRAVES.

The foregoing letter reached us yesterday, by mail. It is post surked "Carrotton, Oct. 25th." We presume after the reading of this letter, that no one can place any confidence in the assertion of the Southern Reformer, and cannot but regret that that paper should have cannot but regret that that paper should have ventured to make a charge against a party, for which it had not the shudow of authority. When we saw the notice in the Reformer, we let it pass unnoticed, because we had not the evidence upon which to give it the lie, nor did we expect at the time that we should receive any information as to the source from whence the pampniet came.

Of the contents of the phamphlet we have betterform taken as notice, around from the

Of the contents of the phaniphist we have beretofore taken no notice, simply from the fact that we discovered they were extensively cuculated, and every man who would read them would judge of their merits or the degrees of of credit to which they are entitled. We are fully aware that when Graves left the alout three years since, upon an investigation State, alrong suspicion rested upon those persons whom he has implicated in his pub-lication, but we are not willing to attach an undue degree of importance to rumor. But now that the man who has defrauded the Government; or in other words stole the money, has come out and implicated his accompanies in the fraud, we attach just that importance to his testimony as we would in that of any crim-inal charged with an offences, who may turn State's evidence and become a witness against

his accomplices.

The pamphlet has at least one good effect. It places the people in possession of the facts which will enable them to judge fairly of of the honesty of the repudiating public func-tionaries which a majority of them palmed up on the people two years. Since that party came into power, the whole history of our State Government has been one of plunder, fraud and coruptiou. These may seem plain assertions, but we get the authority from their

own party: In the first place, we find the Governor and his prodecessor (who was the father of the miamous doctrine which placed the present party in power,) publicly denouncing each other as thieves and switchers, and flooding the called assume of the legislature, we find one ball of that document devoted to his own defence, and abuse of his predecessor. At the opening of the Senate Chamber at that seastor, the centre table in 'tie chamber was loaded with the documents of McNutt, containing the most scurrilous abuse and criminal liarges against the executive of the State; and yet strange to sav, that insult to the Senate In the second place, we find the Auditor and Attorney General of the State writing and certifying to the honesty of the present Gover.

nor, the assertions of their idol to the contrary, notwithstanding. sconding Treasurer, who was the besom-friend and companion of Tucker, Freeman and

Matthews, now publishing a pamphlot implies-ting those functionaries as parriogs criminis. Now in the name of common sense and ommon honosty, we ask what honest man can trust any of the present repudiators in office, after these conflicting confessions from themselves. That there has been fraud and villainy practiced no man can doubt who knows any thing of the history of this Etale for the last six months. And any court of law will credit the evidence of a thief against his accomplices. How far Graves may tell the truth in his pamphiet, or defence, as he calls it, is not for us ! members of the Legislature elected proving conclusively, that a part of his conduct this year. The Congressional delegation is very nearly equally divided.—

the powers that be. And having told the trush until we find proof to the centrary. And it cuted in the france upon the State, to prove themselves innocen, or to shrink from the gaze and communion of himest men,

But such is the testimony which is now be-fore the world, of the characters of the repudi-ating office holders and office seekers of Mis-tissisppi; and if the annals of Instory furnish such another example of franci, falsehood and corruption, it has not fallen under our notice. And yet in the face of all these thats, some of those implicated are now candidates for the suffrages of the people whom they are charged with having robbest; and under that mantle of diagrams which owers the darkest crime, (hypourisy) they cry aloud to the people to save them from persecution, and appeal to an offen-dad God to bear witness of their conduct, But if a tithe of the charges of Graves be

rne, he places the brand of infamy upon the torcheads of his accomplices. And if there floo justice in that God whose blessings some of the patronage of the customers of the late them have so often invoked, the day of retribution must be close at hand. If these men are guilty of half the charges against them, by pocray cannot avail them long, honeaty must in the end prevail, and justice though valow, is sure." We leave these worthies for the pros-ent, in the builds of the people whose suffra-ges they claim, and be it remembered we have charged them with nothing but what they prove against each other. All the crime, all the eridence, and all the charges emanate and exist not with the bond-dayers or whigs, but with the repudiators of Missimippi; and if they have practiced more villany than they could conceal, the crime is theirs, and the loes is the

Southron and is published in that paper.

The Repudiators have endeavored to destroy the infinence of these pamphlets upon the public mind by representing them to be apurious, and devised by the Wings to operate upon the elections; but these letters place this matter beyond doubt, if any had been really entertained before.

Putilities cribers stock of New Goods is now field any complete. Almost every troy the infinence of these pamphlets upon the spurious days are the stock of New Goods in now full any complete. Almost every found as a low price as at any place could of New York. Purchasers of Dry Goods wishing to necessaries are invited to examine goods and prices.

READY MADE CLOTHING. A Complete Outfit, superfine Frock and Dress Coats, Overcosts, Gloaks Vests, Pants, Shirts, Colfars, Stocks, Cravats, Gloves of every Style &co, at SIMPSONS.

Nov. 2, 1843 .- Main Street.

BOOTS & SHOES. WATER Proof Boots, Califor; Brogans and fine Slices, Ladies Slippers and 1-2 Gaiters, with large Selections of Childrens boots and Shoos at SIMPSONS.

Nov. 2, 1843.

LAINE Hate and Cape at SIMPSONS. Nov. 9, 1843

BOND-PAYING CANDIDATES FOR REPRESENTATIVES.

THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE

We are authorized to amounce JOHN No. BARK SDALE are considere for Ingresentative of Lounder County, at the ensuing election in Ivorember.

We are authorized to announce SCOTT THOMPSON as a candidate for Represenalive of Lowndes County, at the ensuing slat-We are authorized to announce Maj. JOHN

L. ALLEN as a candidate for Repres of Lownder county, at the ensuing November We are authorized to announce ROBT. R. STACY, as a candidate for Constable of Beat

No. 2 at the ensuing November Elections. We are anthorised to announce N.IE-GOODWIN as a candidate for Justice of the Peace for Beat No. 2 of Loundes County, at the unsuing November Elections.

We are authorized to announce JOHN N. SPEARS as a candidate for Justice of the Peace for Bent No. 2 of Lownder County, at the ensuing November Elections. B. CATLEY hereby respectfully offers him-self as a candidate for the office of Justice of the Peace, for Beat No. 2.

TO THE CITIZENS OF LOWADES, OKTIBBEHAWIN-STON, NOXUBEE, KEMPER AND

NESHOBA COUNTIES. netime since announced myself to you as a candidate for the office of Clerk of the Dutriet Chancery Court of the State of Mississippi to be Feld at Columbus.

For extent of the District is such, as to pre-clude the possibility of seeing you individually of my qualifications, I was appointed Clerk by Chanceller Buckner, though there were severaother applicants for the same office ; and after holding it for one year, I was reappointed by Vice Chancellor Chalmers-

At the called session of the Legislature in Juy last, a law was passed requiring that the office hould be filled by election.

In regard to my qualifications I will only my that I have the experience of several years n the office, and have given as I am assured; very general autisfaction.

For any information you may desire on this mint, I cheerfully refer you to all who have had usiness in the Court at Columbus, and to suitors, attornies, and others conversant with the affairs of the office.

The fees arising from the business of the efice have hitherto been but little more than sufficient to delray expenses, and the office though one of preat importance, is yet far from being lucrative; still I desire it not as a senree of rofit, but as a means of subsistence for myself nd those who are dependant on my efforts; I feel fully competent to the discharge of the duies of the office ; if I did not know that I was fully qualified for this service, I certainly hould not ask the effice at your hands.

Should you, fellow citizens, continue me in effice, I shall carrestly endeavor to discharge its duttes punctually and faithfully, as I have hitherto attempted to do, and by my conduct, will strive to merit your approbation, and justify your choice.

MAURICE MCCARTHY. Columbus, Oct. 14, 1842.

The progress of the games of Che s, be ween the Toskaloosa and Columbus Chess Clubs, is as follows : 1 Tuscaloosa

K. B. P. 54 to 38. Q. P. 12 to 28. Q- B. 3 to 30. K. Kt. 63 to 46. K. P. 53 to 45. K. P. 13 to 21. K. B. 6 to 20. Q. B P. 51 to 35. Q. B. 30 to 58.

K. P. 53 to 37. K. B. 6 to 27 Q. P. 12 to 20 K. B. P. 54 to 88 K Kt. 63 46 Q. P. 52 to 36,

200 Blankets at very low prices and best quality at

Nov. 2, 1843.

A DPACCA Lastre, Pareianes Chusans, Brounde Gughaous, China do. Mourning do ; 300 shauls of every variety of style and Color, Super Linnen, Lawins and Muslims at SIMPSONS.

Nov. 2, 1842.

NOTICE.

THE firm of WM. HUDDLESTON 4 CO., was desolved this day by mutual consent—the affairs of the concern will be adisted by Haie & Mordock, who are duly authorized to actile the same.

WM, HUDDLESTON.

HARRISON HALE.

ABRM. MURDOCK.

Columbus, Nov. 1. 1843. ILE subscribers will continue the business HALE & MURDOCK, and respectfully so-

HARRISON HALE. ABBM. MURDOCK.

Columbus, Nov. 1, 1843. SCHOOL BOOKS.

O lucy's Geography & Atlas-Smiths do
Kirkhams Grammar-Colbourns Algebra,
Colburns Aritmetic, New National
Spelling books, Websters Elementary do
Anthons Caesar, Athons Cicero, Primmers
Table books, Hales History of the United

Cabbs Javenile Readers No. 1 No. 2 and No.3 Copy Books &c. At KEELER'S Cheep Cash Store.

SADDLERY. THE Subscriber having permanenty located himself in the city of Columbus, washat ted himself in the city of Columbia, wanes to inform the public at large, that he has on
hand a groud assortment of Saddles, Bridles,
Martingales, Traveling: Trunks, &c. &c.. For
sale low for cash or good paper. Call and exsimine for yourselves. The above articles are
of his own manufacture, and on good terms,
he will hold out inducements to those who will
patronize him. Chders will be promptly attended to, and repairs will be done cheap, with
degrateful processly at the time prunised if

S. L. STUVALL. Oct 12th 1843. TO COACH MAKERS.

despatch; precisely at the time promised.

JUST received a fine lot of Elliptic Springs, also on hand an assortment of Carriage trimings and Harness mounting plated and Ja-pan, for sale cheap for each by HARRISON JOHNSTON. \$5 REWARD.

STRAYED or stolen from the residence of J. B. Turner, a dark spotted pointer puppy, with ion colored ears, about six countries old. The above remain with the countries old. The above reward will be paid to any person who will deliver him at this office, of to W. B. Winston or H. M. Thompson.